Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.] SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 20 1819. [No. 5491.

For Norfolk,

The packet OCEAN, capt. Middleton, will sail on Monday, the 22d inst. for freight or passage apply on board at Irwin's wharf, or to
BARNEWALL & POPHAM.
March 19. 3t

For Freight,

The ship HAZARD, burthen 3800 bls is in complete order and ready to load as soon as her present cargo can be discharged. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.
january 19

For Sale or Freight,

The schnr LADIES-DELIGHT, John Benedict, master, burthen 950 barrels, an excellent vessel, and in all respects well equipped for a voyage. Apply to
JOHN H. LADD & Co.
Who have for sale, on board said vessel,
30 tons plaster paris
15 barrels N. E. rum
March 17

For Freight, Coastwise,

The schnr. RAPID, Capt. Morton, will carry about 700 barrels, an excellent vessel and will be ready to receive a cargo in three days. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.
March 15

For Freight.

To the south of Europe or an Eastern Port.
The schnr. REAPER, N. Blanchard, master, carries about 1400 barrels, will be ready for the reception of a cargo in all the week, and take freight on moderate terms. Apply to
LAWRASON & FOWLE.
Who have for sale, received by said schnr.
240 tons plaster
50 barrels N. E. rum
Also for sale, received per schnr Hiland, from Philadelphia,
6 hhds } refined crab cyder
10 bbls }
650 gross bottling corks
Apply as above. March 16

For Freight,

The substantial well built and fast sailing ship NEW-JERSEY, burthen 400 tons or 4300 barrels, now in complete order for the reception of a cargo, Apply to T. H. HOWLAND.
3 mo. 13

For Philadelphia,

The schnr HILAN, John Hand, master, will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the master on board, at Vowell's wharf; or to
March 13 DANIEL SOMERS.

For Liverpool, Direct,

The fine copper bottomed ship BOSTON, *O. P. Finley*, master, will sail for Liverpool in all this month. It is expected she will be an early fall ship, by which merchants of the District may have an opportunity of receiving their goods direct. A few passengers can be accommodated. Apply to the master on board, at Thompson's wharf. March 11

For Freight,

The new and fast sailing brig Nereus, burthen 225 tons or about 2000 bbls. she is a superior copper fastened vessel, and daily expected from an Eastern port. Apply to
February 24 JOHN H. LADD & Co.

For Freight,

The ship MARIA, J. Swaine, master, carries 3,500 barrels, is an excellent vessel, and in complete order to receive a cargo on board. Apply to
LAWARASON & FOWLE.

For Freight,

The fine fast sailing Schr. FARMERS FRIEND, A. Seemis, master burthen, 80 tons or 450 barrels. She is nearly new, and will be in complete order for the reception of a cargo in 8 days. Apply to T. H. HOWLAND.
2 mo 20

For Sale,

The elegant and very fast sailing sloop FRANCES, burthen 40 tons, nearly new, and in complete order.—Apply to T. H. HOWLAND.
2 mo 20

For Sale,

A small schooner, well calculated for the approaching fishing season.
ALSO,
Four casks real Bridport seine twine, with a general assortment of rope, tar, boards, scantling, shingles, &c. &c.
JOSIAH HEWES DAVIS.
February 15 3w

For Sale,

TWENTY-FIVE hundred bushels Isle May salt, superior quality
10 hhds high flavored Antigua spirit
Apply to JAMES SANDERSON.
March 13

New Livery Stable.

THE subscriber has established, on the wharf, a stable of horses, and he takes this method of acquainting the citizens of Alexandria, particularly those gentlemen residing on the wharf, that there will be good saddle horses and carriages always in constant readiness for those who may please favor him with their calls.
N. B. Horses will be taken to livery by the day, week, or month.
WM. B. STEWART.
March 11 tA7

Corn.

TWELVE thousand bushels of yellow and white corn, principally of the former kind in preference, will be purchased with cash by JOHN H. LADD & Co.
Who offer for sale,
2000 bushels Turks Island salt, daily expected. March 10

Cotton.

TWENTY-TWO bales excellent quality Georgia Upland—just received and for sale by T. H. HOWLAND.
january 4

English & German Almanacs
For 1819,

WITH a large and general stock of *school books and stationary*, suitable for the country trade, for sale by
Oct 8 JOHN A. STEWART.

This day is published,

AND for sale at the bookstore of
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
The Controversy between M. B. & Quæro,
which appeared in the Alexandria newspapers in the year 1817, on some points of
ROMAN CATHOLICISM:
To which is added AN APPENDIX, containing a brief notice of Luther—of Indulgencies—of the Inquisition—and of the Order of the Jesuits.
BY A PROTESTANT.
Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

Liverpool Salt.

TWO THOUSAND bushels coarse Liverpool salt, the cargo of the sloop Alert, for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE,
Who have just received 100 boxes fresh raisins. january 13

Books and Stationary.

ROBERT GRAY has just received for sale on commission, an invoice of Books and Stationary, among which are the following articles, viz:
Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the military and political power of Russia
Phillips's speeches; Shey's bookkeeping
Say's catechism of political economy
Manners & customs; Accidents of life
Bennett's letters; history of the late war
Volney's Ruins; Brownie of Bodsbeck
The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man
Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry
Travels at home; Domestic Medicine
Debates of the Virginia Convention, on the adoption of the Federal Constitution
Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles
Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or single; superfine vellum cap writing paper
August 28

New Books.

Just received on consignment, and for sale by the subscriber,
TALES of my landlord, second series
New tales, by Mrs Opie
Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D D
Events of the French Revolution, by the baroness de Stael; O'Reiley's Greenland
Johnson's quarto dictionary, vol. I
Taylor's Arator, 4th edition
Raffle's tour on the continent
Village sermons; Olive-Branch
Dwight's geography for schools, in which Europe is divided according to the late act of the congress of Vienna Also,
A few copies of Bible News or Sacred Truths relating to the Living God, his only Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester, A M ROBERT GRAY.
Oct 16

Romulus Riggs's
EXCHANGE BANKING HOUSE,
AND
BROKER'S OFFICE,
Bridge-street, Georgetown.

THIS is intended as a permanent establishment, and the community will find it one of the greatest conveniences in the United States, and of great public utility. At this house the fair exchange on the different bank notes from every part of the union can at all times be had: It is to be hoped that, by the operations of this office, the community will get rid of a host of Shinocks, Shavers, Secret and Running Brokers, who infest the District, frequently proclaiming the failure of country solvent banks, for the express purpose of purchasing the notes of such institutions at great discounts. Business under the following heads will be transacted. This establishment possesses funds to negotiate for any amount, and all business done for cash.

1st. All bank checks, bills at sight, post notes not due, and bank notes from all parts of the United States, bought and sold.

2d. All notes, bills of exchange, dividends and interests, collected and remitted according to orders.

3d. The notes of the United States' bank and all of its branches received at par.

4th. Strangers, citizens, and others, may deposit current money for safe keeping—and if left for thirty days, or longer, will receive at the rate of six per cent. per annum for the same.

5th. All business in the line of a money broker promptly attended to for a small commission.

6th. All southern and western traders, bringing to the district large sums of southern and western bank notes, can deposit for safe keeping, and draw for the same as may suit their convenience.

7th. Prompt attention paid to the orders of all respectable brokers and exchange offices throughout the United States—who will please to favor me occasionally with their rates of exchange on bank notes and bills. Georgetown, Dec. 9

Piano Fortes.

TWO elegant fine toned Piano Fortes, with the additional keys, for sale by
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

The Gentleman's
ANNUAL POCKET REMEMBRANCER
For 1819,

CONTAINING—The Almanac; ruled pages for memorandums; duties payable on goods, &c.; naval and custom house officers; public appraisers; information concerning patents; post office establishment; official army and navy lists; a correct register of the American navy; marine corps; government of the U. States, executive, legislative and judiciary; territorial governments; intercourse with foreign nations; directors and cashiers of the bank of the U. States, &c. &c.
ALSO,
THE LADY's POCKET-BOOK for 1819,
Containing—The Almanac; ruled pages for memorandums; description of Pitcairn's island; bishop Watson's letter on a future state; remarks on female dress and on marriage; morality of the Battledore; account of the Cherokee schools. *Selected Poetry*—Answers to last year's enigmas; charades; new and fashionable songs; rebuses. New country dances and waltzes; marketing tables; tables reducing shillings and pence to cents; also for showing the value of dollars in pounds, shillings and pence—
Are just received for sale by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
November 24 dtf

Sugar, &c.

LANDING from the brig Union, capt. Williams, from Marblehead, and for sale by LAWRASON & FOWLE,
150 bags white sugars, superior quality
220 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia duck
200 do heavy and light ravens do
200 do white and brown shirtings
4000 lbs soft shelled almonds. jan 1

Salt.

TEN THOUSAND bushels of Liverpool coarse—Cadiz and Turks Island salt, received per brigs Benefactor and Dove, and schnr Virginia Ann, and for sale by M. Miller & Son, or
jan 22 T. H. HOWLAND.

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,
Goods, groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.
☞ All kinds of goods which are on limitation, and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.
january S. A. MARSTELLER.

Mechanics' Bank of Alex'a.

December 5, 1818.
THE Stockholders of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria are hereby notified that one quarter of the seventh instalment is called for to this institution, payable at the Bank on the 19th January next, one quarter on the 19th of February, and one half of the eighth instalment on the 19th of March next. By order of the Board,
Dec 7 P. H. MINER, Cashier.

Spirits, Sugar, &c.

A FEW puncheons of superior quality Antigua and Jamaica spirits
Superfine Barbados sugar, in hhds
Jamaica pimento
Also, a parcel of cocoa nuts—for sale on liberal terms at No. 99 Union-st.
N. REILLY.

Phoenix Mill.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally that he has taken the Phoenix Mill, 2 miles from town and can accommodate them at the shortest notice with meal.—Country customers attended to as usual and every exertion will be used by the miller to render satisfaction.
Ground Plaster may be had at all times by the ton or bushel, and the Alexandria price given for wheat.
ISRAEL JANNEY, Jr.
3 mo 9 tuths3w

Exchange & Broker's Office,
Georgetown, District of Columbia.
ROMULUS RIGGS.

AT his office, next door below Crawford's tavern, Bridge-st Georgetown, will exchange all kinds of Bank Notes on the most reasonable terms.—All persons who may have notes on the banks of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, would do well to call on him, as he is largely in the purchase of that kind of money, and will take it on the most reasonable terms.—Persons travelling to the Western Country may at all times get the Bank Notes of the Western Banks at a fair discount, by calling at his Office. For the information of all persons throughout the U. States, R. Riggs makes it known, that all of the Banks of the District of Columbia pay their notes on demand in specie; and it would be much to the advantage of the merchants, and trading to the South and west, to encourage the circulation of the Notes of the Banks of Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria, as it will at all times answer for remittances to the large commercial and Atlantic towns;—all persons emigrating or travelling to the westward should be very particular and take the Notes of the Banks of the District of Columbia, as they will fit them the most current, there being no counterfeits on the District Banks. The Merchants' Bank of Alexandria has long since failed—all persons should be on their guard, as they will be imposed on. August 18

Valuable Family Medicines.

JUST received direct from the proprietors, the following valuable Medicines, all of which have been in use for a number of years past, in almost every part of the United States; have been highly patronised by people of the first respectability; and approved by those who have had occasion to make use of them, for the cure of those disorders, for which they are severally calculated.

Dr. Lee's Genuine (Windham) Bilious Pills,

Universally known and used throughout the United States as a Family Medicine. The fame of these pills has become so great that many have attempted to counterfeit them—to guard against this, the proprietors have procured a Stereotype Label, and each box of Genuine Lee's Pills will hereafter be enclosed in one of these labels, with these words on the sides: "Lee's Genuine Windham Bilious Pills," and on the end of the Label the words, "Samuel Lee, patentee, &c. I. Thompson, agent, joint proprietor," &c. and should any be offered for sale without said Label on them, the purchaser may be apprised that they are counterfeit.

Dr. Thompson's Celebrated Eye-Water:

For the cure of inflamed and sore eyes of almost every description. This valuable preparation comes highly recommended from the most respectable sources. Price 50 and 25 cents a bottle.

Dr. Rawson's Genuine Itch Ointment:

A certain and safe cure for that disagreeable complaint, as well as other irruptions of the skin. Price 37½ cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachic Bitters,

For weakly and infirm constitutions. Price 37½ cents a box.

Hinckley's Infallible Remedy for the Piles,

A most valuable medicine. Price 50 cents a box.

Specific Drops for the Tooth Ache,

Which in almost every case, gives instant relief, in that distressing complaint. Price 37½ cents a bottle.

Cooley's Vegetable Elixir, for Coughs, Asthmas, Consumptions, &c.

A very valuable medicine in those complaints. Price 50 cents a bottle.
For sale in Alexandria, by *Edward Stabler & Richard H. Little*; in Georgetown, by *John Little Otho. M. Linthicum & Co. & Nathaniel Jewit*; Washington City, *David Ott & Elisha Harrison*. 6w March 1

Lawrason & Fowle

HAVE FOR SALE,
100 pieces Russia duck
220 heavy and light Ravens do
120 white and brown sheetings
200 diapers; 100 do crash
50 chests young hyson tea, of the Clothier and Benjamin Rush's cargo
20 pipes Holland gin, superior quality
20 French and Spanish brandy
10 puncheons windward island rum
8 pipes old Sicily Madeira wine
Pipes, half pipes, quarter, and half quarter casks Superior Old Madeira and Malmsey wine, from the house of Keers & Co. [2d to 20d
400 casks cut nails, assorted sizes, from
150 boxes mould candles, super. quality
400 brown soap
20 barrels sperm oil
Boston and Chelmsford window glass, of all sizes
Bales of baftas, mamoodies and flag handkerchiefs
150 crates assorted Liverpool ware
80 barrels mackerel, in wb. & hf. bbls.
December 11

PREMIUMS offered by the Agricultural Society of Virginia, for the year 1819:—
1. A premium of fifty dollars value, for the best essay on the general management of a Virginia farm, founded on practical experience or observation, and combining a good rotation, with the management of live stock, the accumulation of manure, and other objects pertaining to the business of a farm.
2. A premium of forty dollars value, for the best rotation of crops, embracing corn, wheat, clover and tobacco.
3. A premium of fifty dollars value, for the best rotation of crops, embracing corn, wheat, clover and tobacco.
Premiums of fifty dollars value, will be given for the best essay founded on actual experiment on each of the subjects following, to wit:
4. The best and most economical mode of furnishing food for milch cows, stock cattle, sheep and hogs, from the 1st of March to the 15th of May.
5. On the best and most economical mode of raising and sustaining horses.
6. On the best and most economical mode of sustaining cattle, sheep and hogs, during the year.
7. To the person who shall make the greatest quantity of corn upon ten acres of land in one body, in the year 1819, to be supported by the certificate or affidavit of three disinterested freeholders, and furnished to the Society previously to the meeting in December next.
By a standing rule of the Society, it is ordered, "that the names of parties contending for premiums shall not be made known, (except to the Secretary,) unless the prize or prizes be adjudged to them."
JOHN ADAMS, Sec'y.

New Clover Seed, Cheese, &c.

FIFTY bushels fresh warranted Clover Seed
60 casks Goshen cheese
50 barrels whiskey
40 kegs lard in nice shipping order
35 firkins butter
800 lbs. Tennessee live feathers
5 pipes choice London particular Madeira
Murdock & Co. and March & Co's brands, which will be sold low by the pi or less quantity.
N. B. A general assortment of groceries as usual.
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
February 8

The Public

CAN at all times be supplied, on the very best terms, with checks and bills at sight, and short dates to suit their convenience, on
Baltimore, Philadelphia, | New-York, Boston.
Apply at my *Exchange Banking House*, Bridge-street, Georgetown, where the fair and most reasonable exchange can be had on bank notes from all parts of the United States. ROMULUS RIGGS.
February 22

Pork.

A FEW barrels of prime PORK at the ware house of Mr. Ambrose Vasse, Washington-street.
STROTHER M. HELM.
February 20

Wheat, Old Corn, and Maryland Tobacco,

PURCHASED BY
Oct 24 *LAWRASON & FOWLE.*

To the Public.

AN unusual sensibility has been excited in the minds of our countrymen by the copper plate engraving of the Declaration of Independence recently published, accompanied by fac similes of the signatures of those illustrious patriots who framed the document by which our independence was announced to the world. We feel, while we dwell on those signatures, as if we were ushered into the immediate presence of characters so exalted, and we seem for a time to participate in all the emotion which they felt on the approach of so awful a crisis—Hostile armies, desolate fields, towns and cities in conflagration—carnage and death in its most frightful forms speared in prophetic vision on the one hand, and more than all, the complicated horrors, ignominy and slavery were presented for their acceptance on the other; they deliberated, they paused, they trembled, and at last solemnly appealing to the God of battles, they resolved that the United States were and ought to be free, sovereign and independent. These illustrious patriots, with five solitary exceptions, have now mingled with the common mould—they survive only in their country's glory and in the recollection of a grateful people. But it would be consoling to the present generation, separated as they now are from those patriots, by the intervention of the tomb, to become more intimately acquainted with their revolutionary benefactors. We love to dwell on the features of such men, snatched by the pencil from the oblivion of the grave, and emulate the prominent feats of their biography. Impressed with these ideas, the subscriber proposes, if suitable encouragement is given, to publish the lives of those patriots in numbers; until the whole is completed. The work will be executed in a style not inferior to any European productions, and the portraits by masters of acknowledged merit. The biography will be written by *Paul Allen*, esq. whose intimacy with the several signers, whose familiarity with the privations and hardships they had to undergo, and whose well known talents will be sufficient to ensure the patronage of an enlightened people. In the execution of this work, all that the publisher dares to promise is, that he will endeavor to deserve the confidence of his countrymen, and that no exertion on his part will be wanting to prevent an abuse of that confidence. He ventures to solicit the assistance of those gentlemen in possession of authentic facts and anecdotes, by communicating the intelligence that will serve to illustrate the characters and to enrich the biography of those founders of the American Republic.—Those who are in possession of their portraits would enlarge the obligation by a loan of the same.
A prospectus with the terms will be given in a few days.
JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,
48, *Market-street, Baltimore.*
***Any printer who will publish this notice and become responsible for five subscribers, shall receive one copy of the work.
December 22

The National Register

IS a paper which is published, every Saturday, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and each number contains sixteen pages octavo, in small but very legible type. It makes two volumes in the year; and every volume is accompanied with a copious Index. The price per annum is five dollars, payable in advance. The Public Documents, both foreign and domestic; the proceedings of Congress, and authentic news of every description, are regularly inserted therein, and accompanied by critical and explanatory remarks. Its value is also enhanced by occasional reviews of literary works; and all its sentiments are decidedly American, independent of all party considerations. For this work, which is well established, regularly published, and transmitted weekly to subscribers by the mail, the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
LAWRENCE, WILSON & Co.
December 12 tf

GAZETTE
AND
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette, 7 dolls...Country, 5 dolls.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1819.

REVIEW

Of Madame de Stael's considerations of the principal events of the French Revolution, 2 vols. 8vo.

No IV.

The erratic elements of anarchy and faction were now combined by the powerful chymistry of Napoleon into one solid mass of despotism. Wielding the sceptre of Charlemagne and St. Louis—radient with the glories of the victorious republick—at length reducing continental Europe to provincial dependance on his will, and carrying terror to the ocean queen—he seemed to concentrate the fame of all earlier heroes, and to leave nothing for ambition to desire. But the same passions which had stimulated the revolutionary adventurer, yet rioted in the breast of the mighty emperor. Conquest pursued conquest with emulous rapidity—invasion was anticipated by submission. At last the eagle "displayed his rushing wings" over the wilds of the north, and the tri-colored flag waved from the ramparts of imperial Moscow. But it waved over desolation and ruin—over that monument of self-inflicted misery which a valient people had erected to commemorate their patriotism, their injuries and their vengeance. Hither the destinies in whom he trusted led their victim, and here they deserted him.

The improper prolixity which we have indulged, prevents that particular survey of Bonaparte's subsequent fortunes which it would be desirable to make, with so philosophical a guide as the Baroness de Stael. Her great authority now confirms the opinion which judicious persons have long entertained, respecting the circumstances and consequences of the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty in 1814. The present king of France was, according to this doctrine, accompanied in his retirement by people who infused into his naturally discerning mind a belief that the revolution, instead of being (as it certainly was) an event for which many centuries of oppression and expanding knowledge had prepared the way, was only a factious encroachment on the rights of his race. Deluded by this fallacy, he expected, on recovering his throne, to find things assuming their old relations, allowed nothing to the change in publick opinion, and listened to only the parasites who preached security to his throne. It is now proved that Bonaparte's return from Elba was confidently propheisied throughout the nation, but was represented to Louis XVIII as a wild impossibility by the flatterers who interposed themselves between the ear of the monarch and the voice of truth. He shunned the reflection that by cherishing the military spirit, Bonaparte had created a strong interest in his favor, and that the entry of foreign armies into France would inevitably identify their opposer with the champion of her independence. Nothing can show more clearly the force of circumstances than that a man whose life had been devoted to establishing a tyranny, should ever be regarded as the defender of freedom. The second restoration of Louis XVIII, brought with it a sounder policy than that which had marked his former return, and it may be hoped that his errors found at *Waterloo* the same tomb which encloses the power of his gigantic oppressor.

The character of Napoleon is so stupendous a subject, that Madame de Stael no where presents it to a single view. *We* may collect from her illustrations of it, that his abilities, both in politics and war, were first rate; that his tyranny was not so much the result of natural cruelty, as of a profound contempt for mankind, and an indifference to their welfare: that of his manners, egotism was the distinctive feature; and that much of his success is ascribable to his quick perception of circumstances. Her last glance at this pageant of greatness, is toward the conclusion of part 5th. "Different opinions may be entertained of his genius and of his qualities: there is about this man something enigmatical, which prolongs curiosity. Every one represents him under different colors, and each may be right, according to the point of view from which he beholds him; those who would concentrate his portrait in a few words, would give only a false idea of him. To attain some general result, we must pursue different ways: it is a labyrinth, but a labyrinth that has a clue—egotism. Those who knew him personally, may have found him in domestic life possessing a kind of goodness which the world certainly never perceived. The devoted attachment of some truly generous friends is what speaks the most in his favor. Time will bring to light the principal traits of his character: and those who are willing to admire every extraordinary man, have a right to think him such. But he never could and never can bring any thing but desolation on France." Vol. 2, p. 205.

Few can avoid admiring the charity which dictated this paragraph when they consider it as valedictory to a man who had offered to Madame de Stael every mortification which could offend her sensibility as a woman and an authoress. After exiling her from Paris, the scene of her happiness and her glory, he suppressed her writings, and lessened, in so far as it was possible to tyranny, the praises accumulated on them by mankind.

The concluding division of the work suggests some admirable provisions for the stabiliment of liberty in France and honors the English constitution with a splendid eulogy, which is maintainable rather by its theory than by its administration. Equally eloquent, and far more true, are her remarks on the moral and political institutions of the United States. The false statements in these respects which have given bread and infamy to the venal writers of Great Britain, now find their refutation in the prosperity and moral dignity of America. As a great orator of our country said of himself, "our constitution has *lived down* the calumnies of its enemies."

There is no doubt that the tendency of the "*Considerations*" will be to fortify and even to extend the reputation of its authoress, as it not only abounds in the same general excellences which had postponed to her all contemporary writers, but presents the only satisfactory view of the French revolution which has yet been afforded.—Criticism may perhaps object that the narrative is not continuous. If the work had been published as a history, an ample detail might certainly have been expected; but however it may be regretted that such was not its design, it is unreasonable to censure Madame de Stael for not performing what she never promised. In truth, the book consists of a series of philosophical essays on the different stages of the revolution, and affects not to record regularly its events. If, as Bolingbroke has said "history be philosophy teaching by examples," mankind should be more grateful for the principles here distilled from the experience of nations, than for a minute recital of those circumstances of blood and horror which can be furnished by the humblest pampleteer.

The advantage resulting from Madame de Stael's acknowledged penetration and accuracy would, it might have been apprehended, be somewhat diminished by her concern in the revolution. This, tho' not immediate to herself, was sufficient to foster many prejudices to her recollections as her father, whom she regarded with a fondness almost idolatrous, was a prominent actor in the scenes which she now describes. Every occasion she indeed uses to illustrate the wisdom and integrity of that statesman, but never at the expense of historical truth, and it is only in her reflections that we find her peculiarly interested in his fame. It had been the unhappiness of Necker to be at once blamed by the revolutionists for retarding the fall of despotism, and by the royalists for accelerating the revolution. These contrident opinions, which prevailed during his life, afterward made a compromise more injurious to him than either, by agreeing that if his intentions were pure, his views were narrow, and that though not a treacherous, he was an unenlightened minister. This opinion was not merely the conclusion which ignorance and envy had drawn from their wishes, but it received in some measure the support of more authoritative judgments. Adam Smith, particularly, professed to see in the Genevan Financier rather a banker than a politician. To refute by a candid exposition of facts a doctrine so sacrilegous in the eyes of Madame de Stael, the early portions of the present work are devoted, and to this purpose its general objects are for a season made subsidiary. She shews very clearly that though principle and habit had attached M. Necker to republican institutions, he never attempted to introduce them into France; that his conduct toward both the King and the people was wise and honest—that the system he recommended was the only one by which the King could have been saved—that the influence at court which was due to his official situation and personal character was overborne by the purblind aristocrats; and finally that his demeanor was conciliatory and firm.

If the present work abounds in the merits which characterize Madame de Stael's other performances, it is also not exempt from their defects. Of these the most conspicuous are the mysticism into which her energetic brevity is sometimes obscured, and the antitheses into which her ideas are sometimes too fancifully assorted.

Let it not be deemed injurious to the memory of Johnson, that we have compared with him the authoress of the "Considerations." Equally remarkable with that illustrious writer, for a free and fearless spirit of investigation, she resembled him in extracting from the problems which common life continually solves, theorems universally and unchangably true. Like him too, she possessed a sagacity which made romance philosophical, and an eloquence which gave to philosophy the allurement of romance. Exemplifying the human mind at once in its delicacy and its strength, in its accuracy & its comprehension she called on nature, and nature yielded her brightest imagery—she called on art, and art revealed her most recondite combinations. Ranging the intellectual world, she carried to ethical systems the graces of poetry, and established metaphysical subtelties on experimental truth. The only writer of her nation who addressed others than Frenchmen, she claims of all mankind to perpetuate her renown. Her works constitute an era in the progress of mind—her death discloses in it a chasm which centuries may not fill up.

ALEXANDRIA:

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1819.

There is no species of cruelty, the exercise of which so unequivocally bespeaks a base heart, as that with which gaiety is mingled. "To be at once *merry* and malicious," says a great moralist, "is one of the greatest excesses of human depravity;" yet it is to be feared that there will always be found a greater number of persons ready to laugh at, than to sympathize with the sufferer, under inflictions of that description of cruelties.—Many a sulky, sullen heart, expands with mirth at the tortures in a fit of the gout of those they ought rather to reverence and to love—and the agonies of an unfortunate sufferer from the toothache have elicited flashes of wit from heads as stupid as mallets. The punishment of tar and feathers, has often occasioned as much merriment in the recital, as no doubt it must anguish in the sustaining, among those sensitive souls who think that nothing short of the loss of life is deserving of pity—and I have seen a whole Theatre full of people almost convulsed with laughter at a blundering Irishman in a comedy in Europe, during our revolutionary war, who, among the many pleasant and comfortable circumstances attendant on his removal to America, enumerated the coat of tar and feathers he hoped to be presented with on his arrival there, exclaiming, "I can't but think how like a goose I shall look when I get stuck all over with feathers."

But how light soever it appeared to the inconsiderate or the inhuman, the practice was regarded by all others with abhorrence, and furnished the enemies of our country, during the national agony of our struggle for independence, with a broad and constant theme of reproach; much of which, no doubt, was occasioned by political venom—but much also by unfeigned sympathy and regret;—while on this side of the Atlantic, it was hailed as a specific medicine of supreme efficacy, the contrivance of which did great credit to the ingenuity of the inventors.

Whatever the merit or demerit of the thing, however, may really have been, or whatever the glory or the reproach which may be thought due to the contrivers of it, I cannot refrain from disclaiming, on behalf of my country, all pretensions to any other merit on the occasion, than what it may be entitled to, on the grounds of minute historical research, and willingness to be instructed by good example—for it was practised at least so far back as the year sixteen hundred and twenty three—almost a century and a half before its introduction into the western hemisphere—It originated too, in a quarter to which the world is indebted for many comfortable improvements of a similar nature. When the bishop of Halberstadt invaded the territories of the Elector Palatine, that unfortunate king of Bohemia who was son and law to James the I. king of England, his right reverence brought, among his munitions of war, this invention, with stores of tar and feathers, into the field along with him.

Among the splendid achievements with which this new kind of Petard enabled that right reverend bishop to emblazon his fame, in the history of that period, there is one so prodigiously droll and diverting (at least to one sort of your readers) that I will relate it for the embellishment of your columns and the amusement of the public.

Having plundered and set fire to two monasteries, this mitred hero gave particular instructions to his soldiers to secure the persons of the nuns and friars, *without doing them the least hurt*, as they rushed from the flaming edifices—Then ordering them to be stript naked, their bodies were smeared with tar, after which each individual was tumbled into a feather bed, ripped open, and held prepared for the purpose.——Fine fun, doubtless, for soldiers—those gentle, sympathising, sensible souls!! When the terrified creatures were thus *re-clothed*, they were hunted out of the Bishops camp, and driven off towards the interior part of the country—his grace in the mean time exclaiming, "let us see if the shepherd will recognize his own flock"—to the great delight of his blood-hounds.

But the plan of tarring and feathering may be traced much further back, still, and that too in British annals, being mentioned in an ancient military code, of which the renowned *Richard Cœur de Lion* was the author, and which it is said he drew up preparatory to his setting out on his expedition to the holy land. By him it was projected, not as a compulsory process of torture for refractory innocence, but as a punishment for theft—and the reason assigned by the royal legislator for adopting so singular a mode of punishment was, that the offender being landed at the first place they touched, after his conviction, and being thus marked, would be generally known and universally avoided.

Baltimore, March, 18.

OUTRAGE.

Yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, when the merchants had retired to dinner, a disturbance took place on Smiths dock, at the foot of Gay-street, on board the schr. Appomatix, of Virginia, (a vessel under seizure of the customs and having no person attached to her) owing to the foolish act of some boys from an adjoining sail lott, who had early in the morning, hung what is called a Stuffed Paddy, on the top sail yard-arm of the vessel, then lying opposite the loft, and in the neighbourhood of one of the auctions. This, it would seem, inflamed the minds of some Irishmen, who entered the vessel and committed acts of violence, by cutting away the rigging of the vessel and other damages. Several gentlemen in attempting to put a stop to such proceedings, received some blows, and among others, we lament to say, one of the judges of the city court. We hear that eight or ten of the principal disturbers of the peace were promptly arrested by the police, and are bound over to answer for their riotous proceedings. [*Federal Republican.*

New-York. March 15.

INTERESTING LAW CASE.

A very interesting application of the decision of the Supreme court of the United States, relative to the constitutionality of state insolvent laws, was made in a case brought by John Stuyversant, against Jacob Barker, and tried yesterday before Mr. Justice Bartlett. Stuyversant, the plaintiff, demanded from Barker, the defendant, 15 dollars, deposited by the plaintiff in the defendant's bank. Barker, the defendant, admitted the deposit, but interposed a set off against the plaintiff's demand, of 53 dollars 12 cents, and claimed the balance A respectable jury of the 6th ward was impannelled to try the cause. At the trial the following facts appeared in evidence. In 1817, the plaintiff opened an account at the defendant's bank, and after a short interval overdrew the bank 53 dollars 12 cents, and then obtained a discharge from all his debts under the insolvent act of this state. Some months after his discharge, he made a deposit of 15 dollars in the defendant's bank, which the defendant applied in part payment of the old account. The plaintiff produced his discharge in evidence, and his counsel insisted that it was a full bar to the defendants set off, and that the plaintiff was therefore entitled to the amount deposited. The defendants counsel insisted, that the discharge was void, the law under which it was obtained, being unconstitutional in as much as it impaired the obligation of contracts, and that the defendant had, therefore, a right to apply the deposit to the old debt. His honor, the justice charged the jury strongly in favor of the plaintiff—but allowed them, on the suggestion of the defendant's counsel, to take the constitution of the United States and the state insolvent laws with them into the jury room, and directed them to find for the plaintiff the amount of his demand, if they considered the law constitutional, and for the defendant the balance due him, if they considered it unconstitutional.

The Jury retired, and in about twenty minutes returned a verdict for the defendant, Barker, for 38 dolls. 12 cts. being the balance due.

Talmadge, counsel for plaintiff—Anthon, for defendant. [*Evening Post.*

The recent additions to our territory, will hasten the solution of a problem, than which none can be of higher interest, how far our present system of government can be extended without inconvenience. In simple monarchies, the tendency of all power is towards the centre—the person of the sovereign That sovereign is naturally desirous of attracting to himself all authority and all influence—to be, and to do, every thing. In such a system, as the sphere of legislation widens, it becomes ill defined at the extremities. The accumulation of power renders its exercise unweildy and irregular—it is then abandoned in despair or indolence to unworthy subordinates—till at length, the immediate region of the capital is too much governed, and the less pressing cares of remote provinces are neglected or forgotten. Against these dangers, the representative system of the United States, offers the happiest political combinations. With a local government in every section of the country, independent of its neighbors, and devoted exclusively to local interests, the affairs of a distant state may be as well administered as those in the immediate vicinity of Washington; whilst the general government disengaged from the details of local legislation, and occupied only with great general interests, may extend its care and its power over a wider surface, with comparatively little risk of neglecting the national welfare. By the multiplication of states, the foreign relations of the Union do not become more complicated, and their very number may hereafter dispose them to cherish the general government as the only umpire of their differences, and their only refuge from the oppression of states disposed to disturb the general tranquility. Nor is it to be feared, we think, that the increase of the number of representatives will render the national legislature too unweildy. The House of Representatives now does not consist of one third of the British House of Commons, which as yet suffers no inconvenience from its mere numbers—and the Senate of the United States, is perhaps the least numerous of all similar bodies known to the legislation of any large state in Europe. In calculating, too, the expansive power of our system, it should, never be forgotten that every improvement of the internal communication, by rendering distant objects more accessible, counteracts the inconveniencies of a government remote from its objects. What was once a journey of some days, is now a ride or a sail of a few hours. In fact, for all the purposes of government—for all the objects of reciprocal interest, which bind communities together—Boston and New-Orleans, and Charleston and Pittsburg, are many hundred miles nearer to each other, than they were at the adoption of the present government.

These views are infinitely consoling to all who are attached to this admirable form of government, and who regard the representative system as the only true basis, and the only sure protection for rational freedom.

That we are not yet sensible of inconvenience from our extended territory, may we think, be safely asserted. Thus far indeed the progress of the government has dispelled the illusions of those, who hoped or feared that free institutions were not, and could not be adapted to great empires. Yet it is pleasing to look back on the auguries of evil which were announced by many statesmen at the commencement of our political career. Among these, we recollect none whose predictions have been so wonderfully falsified by events, as Dalrymple. In his work written as late as the year 1738, he strenuously opposes the plan of having a chief magistrate elected in the United States, as was then proposed. He thinks that the Union would inevitably be dissolved by such an arrangement, for why says he, except in cases of extreme necessity, such as the invasion of Xerxes, or of Lewis the XIV, or the Stamp Act, "Why should deputies from Georgia, leave their families and sail through a great ocean, to go to New-York, in order to lay taxes on their own state, to carry on the affairs of twelve other states, in which they have no immediate interest."

These gloomy anticipations have proved to be totally groundless. The deputies from Georgia have met those from the District of Maine, and from the Illinois, for the purposes of ordinary legislation—they have felt an "immediate interest" in each other's welfare, and we trust will long continue to meet and to legislate for each other. On the whole, we regard with great anxiety, but still with confidence, the enlargement of the empire, and our judgement as well as our warmest wishes, prompt us to believe that a government which has thus far realized the best hopes of the lovers of freedom, may gather strength in its progress till it imparts its blessings to the utmost verge of our frontiers. [*Frank. Gaz.*

We are authorised to state that *Cuthbert Powel*, Esq. declines being considered a Candidate for the Senate for the next election.

We are authorised to announce *William H. Fitzhugh* Esq. of Fairfax, as a Candidate for the next Senatorial district, composed at the next election, of the counties of Loudoun, Fairfax, and Fauquir.

Exchange Coffee-House
MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.....March 19.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Sally, Sheldon, from Providence, via Norfolk, 11 days from the latter port; potatoes, fish, cider, cheese, candles, &c. to the master.

Brig Harriot, Parsons, 16 days from Boston; plaster, to Lawrason & Fowle.

Sloop Rising Sun, Smith 13 days from Providence; Lime, cider, cheese, &c. to E. Corning. On Wednesday evening, left in Nanjemoy Reach, Brig Traveller, of Boston, and schooner Caravan.

Schr. Mary & Eliza, Snow, 19 days from Savannah; salt, to J. H. Ladd & Co.

Sloop Susan, Thornton, 16 days fr Bath; lumber, to T. H. Howland.

Sloop Hiram, Hamilton, 4 days fm Norfolk; lumber.

Schr Midas, Bears, 9 days from Boston; assorted cargo, to merchants of the district.

For Freight, Coastwise,

The substantial and fast sailing sloop SUSAN, I. Thornton, master, burthen 600 barrels. Apply to
T. H. HOWLAND,

Who has for sale her cargo of
56,000 feet eastern boards
March 20

Notice.

A Legionary Court will be held at the Court house, on SATURDAY the 27th inst. at 10 A. M. By order

WM. A. WILLIAMS, Adjt.

March 19

For Darien,

The superior and fast sailing schr LADY'S-DELIGHT, John Benedict, master. She has most of her cargo ready, will commence loading on *Monday*, can take 200 bls freight, and will acccommodate 5 or 6 passengers. Apply to

JOHN H. LADD & Co.

Who have just received and for sale,

100 barrels Suffolk tar
10 pipes India Point gin
5 improved patent corn shellers, invented by Zina Phinney March 20

Fresh Oranges, &c.

THE subscriber has received
50 boxes large sweet oranges
12 boxes fresh prunes
400 lb. dates
10 drums figs
10 bags filberts

On hand raisins, currants, lemons, walnuts, almonds, olives, capers, anchovies, &c. &c. for sale by

LOUIS BEELER.

March 20 stuth2w

The most grand, rich, and rare collection of

LIVING ANIMALS,

Ever exhibited in America,

To be seen on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, in the *Ware*-house of Thomas Triplett, next door to Mr. Allison's, on King-street, opposite John Grubb's store.

A RED, AFRICAN LION,

Two Arabian Camels,

Male and Female,

GUANACAS, OR LAMA, FROM PERU.

THE GUINEA LADY,

Or a species of the OURANG OUTANG;

THE AFRICAN APE;

THE LONG-TAILED MARMOZET;

FROM BARBARY;

The Brown Sago, from Africa;

And a number of other Animals.

Admittance to ladies and gentlemen, 50 cents—Children, under 12 years, of age, half price. Good music upon King David's cymbals, &c. March 20

Notice.

THE subscriber has on hand 180 or 200 cords of seasoned oak wood that he wishes to sell, most of which is of the black jack, nearly equal to hickory, the greater part round and straight and of good length. All those that will please favor him with their custom will have it put to them at the market price, and I am convinced they will be pleased with the quality of the wood—there is none can be got more suitable for stores.—Enquire second door north of the corner of Union and Cameron streets.

LEWIS MUNDAY.

March 20 3t*

Blacking for Boots & Shoes,

Superior to any ever offered to the public.

ROBERT COCHRAN,

No. 48, North Fourth-street, next door to the Green Tree Inn, Philadelphia.

WITH confidence offers to the public, his superior Portable and Liquid blacking, so much admired and approved of, which is manufactured by himself only.

This blacking possesses every desirable quality, being of an oily nature, it preserves the leather perfectly soft to the last, and keeps it from cracking—it is a jet black, affords a most superlative polish, entirely free from any offensive smell, and so clean as not to soil the whitest muslin or any other substance it may chance to rub against, and will keep in any climate—it has a peculiar advantage in being put up in a portable manner, and may be packed without possibility of risque, with the nicest clothes or goods. The Portable Blacking is much adapted for gentleman residing or travelling in the country, where materials for making Blacking is not to had, and as for cheapness and elegance, far exceeds any ever imported or manufactured in the union. Where is sold as above, the beautiful Chinese Liquid Blacking, for ladies, morocco boots and shoes, which makes the oldest morocco boots or shoes appear the same as when new. Sold wholesale at the manufactory, as above.

N. B. Please observe that each bottle it sealed and signed by the proprietor, to prevent spurious impressions being imposed on the public.

It may be had at the following places in Alexandria.—Dr. Stabler and Richard Woods on Fairfax street,—Dr. Semmes, & Dr. Little's apothecary shops, on King-street.—Isaac Entwisles, shoe factory, and Thomas Mount's factory & Hardware store on King-street. sw2m March 20

Wanted,

A SITUATION by a young man, who has been in the practice of teaching a school, and would further continue to do the same if any vacancy occurred. He will undertake to teach the following branches of education, viz: reading, writing, arithmetic and grammar; also geography with the use of the globes, and other useful branches of mathematics. Application made for I. L. E. at captain Rhodes's, Union and Marine Hotel, Union-street, (whether personal or by letter) will be duly attended to.

March 19 3t*

Look Here.

ALL classes of citizens concerned for the welfare of their posterity and the community at large, are informed that there has just been published an ornamental sheet, entitled an

Antidote for Duelling;

containing the folly and wickedness of that practice, in forcible and energetic language; mostly selected from the sacred scriptures. They are to be had at the book-stores of Messrs. *Davis & Force* at Washington, and at the different book-stores in Alexandria. March 19

Lemons and Oranges.

ONE hundred boxes prime Sicily lemons
50 do do oranges, in fine order, for sale by BARNEWALL & POPHAM.

IN STORE,

2500 bushels northern oats
100 bags prime green coffee
20 puncheons *West India* rum
12 do retailing molasses
20 bbls New England rum
50 boxes Turkey figs
300 demijohns
60 casks cut nails

L. P. Madeira, Teneriffe and claret wine in wood and bottles.

March 19 6t

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to *Samuel D. Harper*, are requested to make immediate payment to *Isaac Robbins*, who is alone authorised to receive the same, and adjust all unsettled accounts.

JOSIAH H: DAVIS,
Assignee of S. D. Harper.

Morch 19

To Rent,

The warehouse, with or without the adjoining buildings, north on *Washington* street. Also, a convenient two story brick dwelling house nearely adjoining the store.

I. ROBBINS.

March 19

A Pocket Book.

WAS taken from the store of the subscribers on the 17th inst a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK containing sundry notes, bonds, and papers, together with a small sum of money including a 20 dollar counterfeit note on the Farmers' and Mechanics bank of Philadelphia, much torn and defaced—a reward of TEN dollars, will be given to any person who will return it with contents, and no questions asked.

R. & J. MANDEVILLE.

March 19 3t

Mechanics' Bank,

Alexandria, March 19.

ORDERED, that the call made upon the stockholders of the Mechanics Bank for the payment of 50 cents on each share of their stock, on the 19th inst. be rescinded, and that notice of this order be forthwith published in the newspapers of this place, twice a week for three weeks. It will however be understood that prompt and immediate payment will be required of those instalments which were called for from the stockholders, payable on the 19th Jan. and the 19th Feb. last.

By order of the Board,

JACOB MORGAN, Cashier.

March 18

Laborers Wanted.

FROM 80 to 100 laborers are wanted to labor on the fortifications at fort Washington, for the ensuing season. Application to be made to me at the fort.

T. W. MAURICE,
March 17 *Capt. Eng. Supt.*

The National Intelligencer and Maryland Gazette are requested to insert the above for two weeks and forward their accounts to this office.

For Sale,

A YOUNG Negro Woman and, three children. She is a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply to the printer.

March 16 2w

Just Received,

AT the Cabinet ware-house, lower end of Prince-street, per schooner Reaper, and sloop Caleb Strong,

400 chairs, different kinds
10 bureaus and tables, different kinds

ALSO,

Printed carpeting, direct from Georgetown, (D. C.) sizes and patterns to suit purchasers

IN STORE,

3 sofas first quality, stuffed in hair cloth
18 waggons and harnesses
6 dozen sacking bottoms, different sizes
3 dozen cast steel axes
3 do hoes
60 bushels onions S. WARD.

March 15

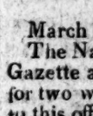
Richmond Coal.

THE cargo of the schr. Erie, lying at Ramsay's wharf, of Heth's best coal, for sale by

JOHN JACKSON & Co.

February 25

To Rent,



A two story brick house, on Cameron-street, opposite the market-house, two rooms on a floor, and two in the garret, and a good dry cellar under the whole, with a fire place in the cellar, a brick kitchen, and other out-houses. This lot is 117 feet deep—the front room and half the cellar might be rented by a single person, if agreed for. Enquire of the subscriber.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

March 11 tf&M

Bounty Lands.

I WISH to purchase Soldiers' patents for Bounty Lands in the Missouri Territory. All persons having them for sale would do well by calling on me, as they may depend on getting the very highest prices in cash for the same. Please to call at my office, Bridge-street, Georgetown, next door below Crawford's Hotel.

ROMULUS RIGGS.

March 11

Sack Salt.

LINDSAY & HILL, have just received per sloop OCEAN, from Norfolk, and for sale

100 sacks fine Liverpool salt

Also, just received in store

100 sides sole leather Feb. 27

For Sale.

A VALUABLE negro man, 30 years old, an excellent wagoner, ploughman and ostler, and accustomed to the various kinds of field work—also, a young negro woman, 20 years old, together with her child, a boy about 2 years old. The woman is an expert plantation and house servant.

As these negroes have committed no fault they will be sold only to residents in the neighborhood of Alexandria.—Enquire of the Printer. Feb. 26

Sugar and Beef.

FIFTY barrels Muscovado sugar
70 barrels No. 1 beef

Landing from sloop Joseph and for sale by

jan 25 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Bricklayers and Stone Masons Wanted.

I WISH to employ, from the 1st of May next, for the ensuing season, a number of bricklayers and stone masons, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given, at Old Point Comfort, on Chesapeake Bay. None need apply but good workmen, and men of steady habits. Apply to the subscriber, at Old Point Comfort.

BOLITHA LAWS.

February 6 tAI

The National Intelligencer and Federal Gazette will publish the above till April 1.

Shoes and Hats

S. & D. REED

HAVE just received a fresh supply, consisting of the following kinds—

Ladies' morocco bootees [colored
Do walking shoes, black &
Do leather do
Do cork sole do
Do morocco slips with military heels
Do black and colored
Do kid slips do
Misses' and children's morocco and leather shoes
Men's calf skin shoes [ther shoes
Do thick do; boys' thick and bound do
Men's and boys low priced hats
Boys' white wool low priced do
2 boxes ladies' fine straw bonnets

All of the above articles are offered for sale at low prices for cash, or at the usual time to punctual dealers that purchase by the quantity. We take this method to inform country merchants that we have made arrangements for a large supply of shoes for the ensuing spring, and shall be able to furnish them at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices. tf February 12

W. & W. Hannon,

CABINET-MAKERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to carry on the above business in all its various branches, at the same old stand, Royal-st. between King and Prince, and have now on hand a handsome assortment of cabinet ware, all of their own manufacture; consisting of side-boards, secretarys and book cases, bureaus, ladies' work stands, mahogany and stained wood bedsteads, cradles, sophas and easy-chairs, one handsome mahogany writing desk, &c. &c. Also, on hand a large quantity of St. Domingo and Bay Mahogany, in log and boards, and cut to any dimensions at a short notice—four or five thousand feet of elegant veneers for bureaus and secretarys, all of which they are determined to sell lower than the same quality can be had in the district. All kinds of upholstry work done as usual.

They would rent for one or more years a very excellent shop and yard for a carpenter, wheelwright, or blacksmith, situated on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke street. Feb 11 tf

Houses and Stores

To Rent.

TWO brick houses and stores at the corner of King and Henry streets

One brick house and store on King, between Patrick and Henry streets

Two brick houses on Cameron-street, near the theatre

One brick house on Royal-street, for the time of the late occupant, Chas. Tyler.

Inquire of

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

N. B. Sundry building lots on Fairfax, Duke, Prince, Cameron, Pitt, Queen and Royal streets, for sale or on ground rent.

February 13

Notice.

BY virtue of a deed of trust secured to me by William H. Hayes, dated the 18th of May, 1817, to secure to Sarah Ewell, the sum of 800 dollars in the said deed mentioned, will be sold to the highest bidder for ready money, on the 4th day of April before the court-house door in the town of DUMFRIES, all the residue of a certain tract of land, containing by estimation ——, (after first laying off 300 acres adjoining the main road leading from Dumfries to Occoquan, being a part of said tract of land,) it being the land that was conveyed by the said Sarah Ewell, to the said William H. Hayes lying in said county of Prince William to satisfy the said Sarah Ewell, her debt, interest and costs as expressed in said deed. The said land is situated near the town of Dumfries in the county of Prince William.

CHAS. EWELL.

Feb 27 3w Trustee.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the Falls Bridge Turnpike Company and the stockholders in the Georgetown and Leesburg Turnpike Company are notified that the annual meeting of said Companies for the purpose of electing a President, Directors and Treasurer, for the ensuing year will be held at Semms' tavern in Georgetown, on Monday the 21st day of March next.

JOHN MURDOCH, Trsu'r.
Of both companies

March 1 121M

Chairs and Tables.

JUST received at the cabinet ware-house, on the corner of Prince and Union streets,

3 dozen elegant fancy rush bottom chairs
1 dozen mahogany tables

IN STORE,

A general assortment of goods in the cabinet and chair line, and more daily expected. SAMUEL WARD.

March 6

Plaster Paris.

JOHN H. LADD. & Co.

OFFER for sale, landing per sloop Polly & Sylvia

75 tons plaster paris
5 barrels sugar. March 4

John H. Ladd & Co.

OFFER for sale at reduced prices, for approved paper at long dates

55 hhds *West*-India rum
68 N. E. rum
30 bls do do
15 hhds and 10 bls India Point and common gin
1 hhd and 1 bbl cherry bounce
10 bbls coloring
64 boxes white Havana sugar
23 brown do
80 hhds retailing molasses
26 bags green Havana coffee
20 chests young hyson tea
1 chest imperial do
350 boxes mould candles
25 do dipped do
97 do yellow and brown soap
50 do fancy soap
27 tons Russia old sable iron
200 pieces Russia sheetings
37 bales and cases English, India, German and domestic goods
18 boxes men's and boy's coarse and fine hats
3 cases large and small combs
20 frails Arabian dates
12 boxes Turkey figs
40 do Muscatel raisins
3 casks lemon juice
Cassia mustard and ginger
Pipes, half pipes and quarter casks Scotts and other Madeira and Sicily Madeira wines
Reams writing, sugar loaf, wrapping and sheathing paper
Bales English herring seine twine
1 bbl indigo
25 casks red ore
400 casks lime
1500 bushels loose lime
100 M clear and merchantable boards
2000 bushels Albany oats
2700 bushels Isle of May salt
3000 do Liverpool coarse do
600 do Lisbon do
15 casks Connecticut cheese
Boxes dun codfish
25 bls prime pork
10 navy beef
60 No. 2 herrings
35 casks English powder, lying in the powder house
5 cases men's and boy's shoes
50 boxes double refin'd Italian brimstone
25 Connecticut ploughs
Clocks, time pieces and mahogany furniture
Weavers' reeds or slays
Nest measures, boxes, gin cases and shaving boxes
100 grindstones
Yawl boats
110 kegs large and small twist manufactured tobacco
4 bales hops
15 tons fustic
15 crates and hhds Liverpool ware
40 boxes window glass, of various sizes
Cordage, handspikes, mast hoops, hanks, &c. &c. March 1

Just Received,

MUNFORD'S Reports, vol. 5th.
Parents' Assistant, 2 volumes
By Miss Edgeworth, a new edition with plates, on sale by ROBERT GRAY.

March 9

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN of sober and steady habits, to superintend a fishery. None need apply but one who is well acquainted with seine hauling, and can come well recommended. Enquire of the Printer.

February 24

Fish Barrels and Salt.

TWELVE hundred fish barrrels, superior quality, which will be sold low.
6000 bushels salt, suitable for the fisheries.

ALSO,

Cordage and cork for seines, for sale by

Feb 18 tf A. ADAMS,
Central wharf.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that he has re-commenced the above business, opposite the Mechanics' Bank, King-street, and intends keeping on hand a handsome assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's boots and shoes of all descriptions of his own manufacture, at as reasonable prices as can be had in town, and of good quality, as he is determined none shall excel him in the District for fashion, durability and neatness, and hopes by his strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

All orders and measures will be strictly attended to and executed on the shortest notice.

Two apprentices wanted to the above business: boys from the country will be preferred. JAMES G. WHITE.

February 24

SALES AT AUCTION.

By S. A. MARSTELLER

On TUESDAY, at 10 A. M.

Will be sold at the auction store, on a liberal credit. Terms at sale.

81 ps. Canton checks
15 Bandano hdkfs
78 levantine shawls
39 gurrahs
23 cambric ginghams
3 florentine
14 dowlas
4 6/4 hdkfs
2 Marseilles
6 white gauze
10 leno muslin
1 silk velvet
Mantua and silk ribbon
Ribbons in sets
Plush trimmings
Blue nankeens
Domestic cloths broad and narrow
Coatings, &c. &c.
60 pieces Irish sacking

ALSO,

100 fine fur hats
19 unfinished do
9 wool do
4 lady's fancy do
20 small do

ALSO,

10 hhds first quality sugar
15 bls do do
2 pipes French brandy
1 hhd molasses
1 pipe gin
1000 weight cheese
1 seroon indigo
10 boxes Spanish segars
2 good second hand drays
1 cart
A few elegant pieces of furniture Beds, &c, &c.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber having determined to discontinue the store-keeping business, will expose to be sold at his store-house corner of King and Washington streets, on MONDAY the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, all his stock of goods on hand, consisting of groceries and country produce. Terms at sale. I. ROBBINS.

S. A. MARSTELLER, Auct'.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Jas. Shethar, will be exposed at public sale on TUESDAY, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock at S. A. Marsteller's Vendue Store, in Alexandria, for ready money a variety of furniture—one hack, one phaeton, with harness, one cart with geer, one cow and the lease of the property lately occupied by him as a tavern.

By order of

N. HERBERT, Trustee,
S. A. MARSTELLER, Auct'r

March 17 ts

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has on hand (and intends keeping) an assortment of bolting cloths of a very superior quality, which will be sold low by the piece or otherwise. A liberal discount will be made to those who purchase to sell again.

JONATHAN JANNEY.

3d mo 8 m3m

Ground Plaster.

I HAVE on hand a large quantity of GROUND PLASTER in barrels and in bulk, which I will sell low.

A. P. GOVER.

March 15

Salt.

EIGHT THOUSAND bushels Isle of May salt, fit for the fisheries, for sale at Thompson's wharf. March 11

Wanted,

A WET nurse with a fresh breast of milk. One without a child would be preferred. Apply at this office. March 13

Rice and Cotton,

TWENTY-SEVEN casks fresh rice
10 bales prime Upland cotton, landing and for sale by

March 10 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

New Clover Seed.

FIFTY bushels fresh warranted clover seed, just received and for sale by

MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.

March 9

Wheat.

E. CORNING wants to purchase 2000 bushels of good wheat—Vowells wharf. March 5

Hemp and Sugars.

TWENTY tons very superior clear Russia hemp.
32 barrels Muscavado sugars,
Landing from brig Ventrosa, capt Allen, from Boston, for sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

February 1

St. Ubes Salt & Lemons.

FOR SALE, the cargo of the schooner Union, captain Swain, from St. Ubes,
3000 bushels St. Ubes salt
25 boxes lemons

Apply to LAWRASON & FOWLE.

February 12

Jesse S. Wilson,

AT the instance of several of the inhabitants of this place, has opened an

English School,

in St. Asaph-street, contiguous to *Edward Stabler's* residence. The number of scholars at this time not reaching the limitation, a few may be admitted, on application to either of the subscribers; of whom also further information, if required, may be obtained.

M. MILLER,
EDWARD STABLER,
ELISHA C. DICK,
RICHARD H LITLE,
3d mo. 5 GEORGE S. HOUGH.

Salt for Sale.

TEN THOUSAND bushels white Lisbon salt, suitable for the fisheries. Apply to NATHANIEL WATTLES, or

March 8 BRYAN HAMPSON & Co.

HOUSES, LANDS &c.

Building Lots or Sale,

SUNDRY good lots upon Cameron, Pitt and Queen streets, on liberal credit, at reasonable prices to purchasers who would build thereon. For terms enquire of
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
October 13 tf

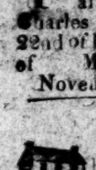
For Sale or Rent,

THAT valuable property called CONWAY'S WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to
WM. HERBERT, jr.
August 25 tf

To Let,

THAT convenient Brick house on Royal street, now occupied by Mr. Charles Tyler—possession to be had the 22nd of December next for terms enquire of MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
November 3

To Rent,



A convenient BRICK Dwelling house, at the upper end of King-st suitable for a genteel family. Also two frame dwellings and shops.—Apply to JAMES SANDERSON.
November 12

Houses for Sale.

The premises on the South east corner of King and Henry streets, containing 2 good dwelling houses, with stores ready fitted up for business.

Also, the brick dwelling house and store near to the former, lately in possession of Dennis M. Lyles, esq. for whose time therein, the 7th of Feb. next, it may be rented.

☞ All the above property would be sold upon liberal credit, the payment being secured. Inquire of
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
September 28 dtf

Gunston for Sale.

THIS elegant estate is situated on the Potomac, 16 miles below Alexandria—it is bounded on three sides by the Potomac and Pohick creek, and contains nearly 3,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shad and herring fisheries, two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in four tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisite. This estate is level and beautifully situated, very fertile, and remarkably healthy. Plaister acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania.—I have used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that were I to keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity. A manufacturing mill is distant about two miles, on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1200 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain: being bounded on 3 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to include the whole: it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The im-

provements are a large and very substantial brick mansion, 40 by 70 feet, with every necessary outhouse, three commodious barns, houses for Negroes, and fish houses at each of the fisheries. 120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt on the premises. There is a considerable extent of live fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land is in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay can be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all might,) have been reclaimed at a trifling expense. The river and creeks, abound with wild fowl, particularly canvass backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensils and household furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Property in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment.—Letters must be addressed to me at Pohick Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.
September 4 GEORGE MASON.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling a handsomely situated farm, on Hunting creek, in Fairfax county Virginia, adjoining the Mount Vernon estate and the lands of general Thomson Mason, four miles from Alexandria, containing about 240 acres, 80 of which are in wood—40 to 50 in thriving meadow of clover and timothy—a part of the residue recently seeded with wheat and rye, and clover, last spring—the whole enclosed with a new post and rail fence.—The improvements are, a comfortable and

convenient frame dwelling house and kitchen, smoke house, poultry house, granary and stables.—There is on this place a rich and productive garden, and a large body of marsh meadow, from which may be saved annually 100 tons of hay, nearly as nutricious as the best timothy or clover.—With the farm would be sold a number of very valuable horses, cows and sheep; waggon, carts, and a variety of farming utensils and household and kitchen furniture; corn, oats and rye, and 40 tons hay. Also, adjoining the one above described, a farm containing 160 acres, recently enclosed, on which is a

brick house, which a trifling expense would render comfortable. The soil is excellent, and a considerable part might be easily converted into meadow.—it would be sold with the other or separately. Also, a number of valuable servants, male and female. To prevent unnecessary application, he would observe, that they will only be sold to persons residing in the District or its vicinity, and not to be carried from it. The subscriber will also sell the greater part of his household furniture, which is new and handsome. For terms of all or any part of the above property, apply to NOBLET HERBERT, esq. or
Oct 6 FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr.

For Rent.

A very convenient dwelling house on the lower part of Royal-st. adjoining the house now occupied by Mr. Generes. Possession may be had immediately.
JOHN T. BROOKS.
january 1

For Rent,

A convenient two story framed dwelling house, pleasantly situated, between Water and Gibbon streets. Possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to
ROBERT HUNTER.
january 2

Aromatic Snuff,

For Catarrh & Headache.

THIS Snuff, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance as for its efficacy in the cure of recent catarrh and slow nervous headache, is used and approved by the present professor of chemistry in the university of Cambridge, Mass. and by some of the most respectable gentlemen of the faculty in the United States—It is also particularly recommended by Dr. Waterhouse, late professor of the theory and practice of physic, in the above seminary—whose certificate accompanies each bottle.—Sold by
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,
Sole Agents for Alexandria.
September 24 tf

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: } 1818,
November Term,
IN CHANCERY.
Samuel Smith, *Complainant,*
AGAINST
Leonard Mudd and John Cohagen, *Defendants.*

THE defendant Leonard Mudd not having entered his appearance to this suit and given security according to the statute and rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Leonard Mudd, is not an inhabitant of this District—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Leonard Mudd, do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, John Cohagen, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Leonard Mudd, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.
A copy.
Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.
january 25

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, ss. } 1818.
November Term,

ON the petition of Henry Boswell, a rule is granted him against the representatives of John Webster, deceased, and against Rezin Webster, to show cause, on the first day of the next term, why a piece of ground situated in the town of Alexandria, late the property of William R. Webster, should not be sold, and the money divided among the representatives of the said William Webster, according to law. It is ordered that this rule, as to Rezin Webster, be published in one of the Alexandria newspapers three weeks successively.
A Copy,
Teste, EDM. I. LEE, C. C.
january 26 d3w

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit, } 1818.
November Term,
IN CHANCERY.
Philip Triplett and Christopher Neale, joint merchants and copartners in trade, under the firm of Triplett & Neale, *Complainants,*
AGAINST
Thomas Vannaime, Joseph Miligan, James B. Holmead, John Withers and Reuben Withers, joint merchants and copartners in trade, under the firm of John & Reuben Withers, Robert McCrea and William Gregory, joint merchants and copartners, trading under the firm of Robert McCrea & Co.; Thomas H. Beall, William Cooper; Samuel Lindsay and Laurence Hill, joint merchants and copartners, trading under the firm of Lindsay & Hill; Thomas Janney and John D. Brown, joint merchants and copartners, trading under the firm of Thomas Janney & Co.; Bryan H. Mullin, Bryan Hampson and Robert H. Harrison, joint merchants and copartners in trade, under the firm of Bryan H. Mullin & Co.; Anthony Holmead, John Stetmius, John Ingle and Eleazer Lindsay, under the firm of Ingle & Lindsay, *Defendants*

THE defendant Thomas H. Beall, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Thomas H. Beall, is not an inhabitant of this District, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Thomas H. Beall, do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.
A copy
Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.
january 26

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: } 1818.
November Term,
IN CHANCERY.
Romulus Riggs, *Complainant,*
AGAINST
Thomas Swann, Colin Auld and Edmund I. Lee, assignees of the late Merchants' Bank of Alexandria; and John Anderson, James Anderson, Daniel Annin, Samuel Beall, William H. S. Boswell, Edmund Brook, Benjamin Baden, Thomas K. Beatle, James Bloxham, George Bruce, junior, Richard Wood, Thomas Cookendorfer, Hugh Carolin, Daniel Cawood, Samuel Chester, John Corse and Nathaniel Rounsavell, trading under the firm of Corse and Rounsavell, George Coleman, John Cohagen, James H. Dulany, Camillus Griffith, Nimrod Farrow, Robert Getty, Peter Heiskell, J. Hagerty, junior, Robert Hall, John Jackson, Alexander Kyle, John McPherson and Daniel McPherson, late joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of John McPherson & Son; Daniel McPherson, Charles Moxley, Alexander Moore, Thomas Mount, James R. Riddle, administrator of Ferdinand Marsteller, Joseph Mandeville, Joseph Mandeville and Samuel B. Larmour, joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of Mandeville & Larmour; Robert Mandeville and James Mandeville, joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of Robert & James Mandeville; William N. Mills, Robert A. Mills, Thomas Pickerill, Craven T. Peyton, Noblet Herbert, administrator of William Paton, junior; Thomas Neill, Thomas Olive, James R. Riddle, Nathaniel Rounsavell, Thomas Rigdon, Peter Saunders, Daniel Somers, James S. Scott, John A. Stewart, William Smith, Thomas Semmes, Thomson Simpson, Evan P. Taylor, William A. Linton, executor of William Tyler, Ambrose Vase, Robert N. Windsor, Robert Young, Cave Withers, Richard Wells, the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, the Bank of Washington, Bank of the Metropolis, the Patriotic Bank, Central Bank of Georgetown and Washington, Franklin Bank of Baltimore, the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, the Bank of Chambersburg, Bank of Waterford, the Bank of Winchester, *Defendants.*

THE defendants John Anderson, Daniel Annin, Sam'l. Bealle, Edmund Brooke, Thomas Cookendorfer, Daniel Chester, James H. Dulany, Nimrod Farrow, Robert Getty, Peter Heiskell, J. Hagerty, junior, Alexander Kyle, John McPherson, Charles Moxley, Tho's. Pickerille, Tho's. Neille, Thomas Olive, Thomas Rigdon, William Smith, Thomson Simpson, William A. Linton, Richard Wells, the President and Directors of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, the president and Directors of the Bank of Chambersburg, the president and Directors of the Bank of Waterford, and the President and Directors of the Bank of Winchester, not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants John Anderson, Daniel Annin, Samuel Bealle, Edmund Brooke, Thomas Cookendorfer, Daniel Chester, James H. Dulany, Nimrod Farrow, Robert Getty, Peter Heiskell, J. Hagerty jun'r. Alexander Kyle, John McPherson, Charles Moxley, Thomas Pickerille, Thomas Neille, Thomas Olive, Thomas Rigdon, Wm. Smith, Thomson Simpson, William A. Linton, Richard Wells, the President and Directors of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, the President and Directors of the Bank of Chambersburg, the President and Directors of the Bank of Waterford, and the President and Directors of the Bank of Winchester, are not inhabitants of this District—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and enter their appearance to this suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the Court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for 2 months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.
A copy.
Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.
january 21 th2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: } 1818.
November Term,
IN CHANCERY.
The Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, *Complainants,*
AGAINST
Thomas W. Peyton and William H. Dundass, *Defendants.*

THE defendant Thomas W. Peyton not having entered his appearance to this suit, and given security according to the statute and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas W. Peyton, is not an inhabitant of this District—on motion of the said complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant, Thomas W. Peyton, do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, William H. Dundass, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Thomas W. Peyton, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in one of the public newspapers published in this county, for two months successively, in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house in said county.
A copy.
Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.
january 22

To Ship-owners,

MASTERS OF VESSELS & OTHERS

THE subscriber (late from England) mathematical instrument maker, offers his services to clean and repair all sorts of *Ship's Compasses, Quadrants, Sextants, &c.* in the best manner, at his house on Prince street, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets.
Oct 31 DANIEL MUNRO.

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: } 1818.
November Term,
IN CHANCERY.
Joseph Tidball, *Complainant,*
AGAINST
Thomas Swann, Colin Auld, and Edmund I. Lee, assignees of the late Merchants' Bank of Alexandria; and John Anderson, James Anderson, Daniel Annin, Samuel Beall, William H. S. Boswell, Edmund Brook, Benjamin Baden, Thomas K. Beatle, James Bloxham, George Bruce, junior, Richard Wood, Thomas Cookendorfer, Hugh Carolin, Daniel Cawood, Samuel Chester, John Corse and Nathaniel Rounsavell, trading under the firm of Corse & Rounsavell; George Coleman, John Cohagen, James H. Dulany, Camillus Griffith, Nimrod Farrow, Robert Getty, Peter Heiskell, J. Hagerty, junior, Robert Hall, John Jackson, Alexander Kyle, John McPherson and Daniel McPherson, late joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of John McPherson & Son; Daniel McPherson, Charles Moxley, Alexander Moore, Thomas Mount, James R. Riddle, administrator of Ferdinand Marsteller; Joseph Mandeville, Joseph Mandeville and Samuel B. Larmour, joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of Mandeville and Larmour; Robert Mandeville and James Mandeville, joint merchants and copartners, under the firm of Robert & James Mandeville; William N. Mills, Robert A. Mills, Thomas Pickerill, Craven T. Peyton, Noblet Herbert, administrator of William Paton, junior; Thomas Neill, Thomas Olive, James R. Riddle, Nathaniel Rounsavell, Thomas Rigdon, Peter Saunders, Daniel Somers, James S. Scott, John A. Stewart, William Smith, Thomas Semmes, Thomson Simpson, Evan P. Taylor, William A. Linton, Executor of William Tyler; Ambrose Vase, Robert N Windsor, Robert Young, Cave Withers, Richard Wells, the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, the Bank of Washington, Bank of the Metropolis, the Patriotic Bank, Central Bank of Georgetown and Washington, Franklin Bank of Baltimore, the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, the Bank of Chambersburgh, Bank of Waterford, the Bank of Winchester, *Defendants.*

THE defendants John Anderson, Daniel Annin, Sam'l. Bealle, Edmund Brooke, Thomas Cookendorfer, Daniel Chester, James H. Dulany, Nimrod Farrow, Robert Getty, Peter Heiskell, J. Hagerty, junior, Alexander Kyle, John McPherson, Charles Moxley, Tho's. Pickerille, Tho's. Neille, Thomas Olive, Thomas Rigdon, William Smith, Thomson Simpson, William A. Linton, Richard Wells, the President and Directors of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, the President and Directors of the Bank of Chambersburg, the President and Directors of the Bank of Waterford, and the President and Directors of the Bank of Winchester, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants John Anderson, Daniel Annin, Samuel Bealle, Edmund Brooke, Thomas Cookendorfer, Daniel Chester, James H. Dulany, Nimrod Farrow, Robert Getty, Peter Heiskell, J. Hagerty, jun'r. Alexander Kyle, John McPherson, Charles Moxley, Thomas Pickerille, Thomas Neille, Thomas Olive, Thomas Rigdon, Wm. Smith, Thomson Simpson, William A. Linton, Richard Wells, the President and Directors of the Franklin Bank of Baltimore, the President and Directors of the Bank of Chambersburg, the President and Directors of the Bank of Waterford, and the President and Directors of the Bank of Winchester, are not inhabitants of this District—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said absent defendants do appear here on the first day of next Term, and enter their appearance to this suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the Court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.
A copy.
Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.
january 27 w2m

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: } 1818.
November Term,
IN CHANCERY.
Mark Butts and Grafton Cawood, joint merchants and copartners in trade, under the firm of Butts & Cawood, *Complainants,*
AGAINST
Thomas Roberts, William Paton, Jonathan Butcher, and John B. Paton, the three last joint merchants and copartners in trade, under the firm of Paton & Butcher; and Richard Libby, and John Massie & Company, *Defendants.*

THE defendant Thomas Roberts, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of the Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, upon affidavit, that the said Thomas Roberts is not an inhabitant of this District—on motion of said complainants, by their counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Thomas Roberts, do appear here on the first day of the next term, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the Court; and that the other defendants, Paton & Butcher, Richard Libby, and John Massie & Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, Thomas Roberts, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in this county, for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.
A copy.
Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.
january 22

Wheat.

I wish to purchase several thousand bushels of wheat, for which a liberal price will be given. THOMAS V. HUCK.
9th mo 16 tf

District of Columbia.

County of Alexandria, to wit: } 1818.
November Term,
IN CHANCERY.
James Sanderson, *Complainant,*
AGAINST
Catherine F. McCall; and John Creighton and William Gilham, the two last under the firm of John Creighton & Company, *Defendants.*

THE defendant Catherine F. McCall not having entered her appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Catherine F. McCall, is not an inhabitant of this District—on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant, Catherine F. McCall, do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and enter her appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendants, John Creighton & Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Catherine F. McCall, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county; and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of the said county.
A copy.
Teste, EDMUND I. LEE, C. C.
january 25

PROPOSALS

BY JOSEPH M. SANDERSON,
for publishing by subscription,
A BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS
TO THE
Declaration of Independence,
ACCOMPANIED WITH PLATES:

To which will be annexed a history of the proceedings of congress during the passage of the law, and the Declaration itself, with fac-simile engravings of the signatures.

BY PAUL ALLEN, Esq.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IT seems a little surprising that amongst so many subjects as have been presented for American Biography, the lives of those who have affixed their signatures to the Declaration of Independence have been overlooked or disregarded. The eyes of thousands have dwelt with rapture upon the document that announced to the world that "these United Colonies were, and of right ought to be, free, sovereign, and independent states;" while we are better acquainted with the handwriting than with the characters of many of those illustrious men who have added their signatures to that instrument. The founders of the only remaining republic on the globe, have, with a few splendid exceptions, gone to their graves, and it behoves a generous posterity, sensible of their obligations, to preserve their fame. The longer we neglect the payment of so sacred a debt, the more difficult does the payment become.—Traits of individual character are fugitive and evanescent; and if they are not snatched by the hand of the Biographic Muse, at an early season, from the cold grasp of death, will soon partake of the oblivion of the body.—It is not the object of the present attempt, to deal in that profusion of indiscriminate and unsparing panegyric, so often and so falsely dignified with the name of Biography: we wish to represent the characters as they were; they stand in need of no panegyric; and we earnestly solicit from the surviving relations and friends of those revolutionary patriots all the information that will tend to a developement of character. Man is the creature of circumstance, and we wish to show the progress of those patriots from their first resistance of colonial aggression, until they stood forth the noble and undaunted champions of their country's independence. All this can only be done by a familiar acquaintance with the lives of these men, and whoever of the surviving friends or relatives will furnish facts and circumstances in their possession to unfold and illustrate their characters, shall be entitled to a copy of the work as a recompense. It is contemplated, wherever it is practicable, further to embellish the meditated work with correct likenesses of the subjects of our biography, executed by the most eminent artists in the country. For this purpose we again solicit the assistance of their surviving relatives and friends. If they will transmit to the publisher any engraving or portrait from which a copy may be taken, the original shall be faithfully returned, and shall likewise be remunerated with a copy of the work. In the first number it is proposed to give an account of the Declaration of Independence, from the first motion that was made on the floor of congress until its final passage into a law, a period embracing much curious and secret history: finally, we promise to add to our last number the Declaration of Independence itself, with fac-simile engravings of the signatures. We have now compendiously stated the objects of our present undertaking, and we hope that it will be unnecessary to mention that no exertions on our part shall be spared.

The public are now in possession of our project, which does indeed seem to be demanded, by the avidity so recently displayed for the possession of the Declaration of Independence, since it is of very little import to become acquainted with a man's hand writing without a previous knowledge of the man The secret history of our Declaration of Independence, the lives of those who have affixed their signatures to that instrument, accompanied by their likenesses, and finally the Declaration itself with fac-similes of the signatures, will bring into one compact view the prominent facts of that interesting crisis.

CONDITIONS.

I. The work will be published in numbers, or half volumes, of 150 pages octavo, and will be contained in ten numbers.

II. It will be printed on fine paper made expressly for the purpose, and delivered to subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per half volume or number, payable on delivery.

☞ Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Alexandria Gazette.
December 29